

IN THE STREET

Bay City Visited by a Fierce Fire

That Renders Work- men Homeless,

Entailing a Loss of a Million Dollars.

Poor People Driven From Home

Without Bed or Roof to Shelter Them.

Relief Called From Near-By Towns,

But the Fire Demon Wouldn't Yield.

The Fire Started in a Lum- ber Yard and Spread Rapidly—Tragic Incidents.

BAY CITY, July 25.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock fire broke out in the lumber manufacturing establishment of Miller & Turner on the west side of Water street, at the foot of Twenty-ninth.

A brisk west wind sent the flames across the street to the east side, which is principally built up with stores, hotels and restaurants, most of which are of wood.

Within an hour Miller & Turner's entire plant had been consumed. The fire had also traveled eastward three blocks, cutting a swath two blocks wide. At this point the path of the conflagration broadened and block after block was swept over with terrible rapidity.

Saginaw and Flint Respond.

Flint, Saginaw and Detroit were telegraphed to for assistance, and Saginaw and Flint responded, each sending an engine and quantities of hose, but the flames continued to spread in spite of efforts of firemen, and at 8 o'clock to-night more than 300 buildings had been destroyed, while the conflagration was still sweeping toward the east.

Most of the buildings destroyed were the dwellings of poor people. Many rumors are afloat as to the number of persons who have perished, but so far as known only one fatality is positively known.

A woman was sick in one of the houses and perished before help could reach her. The entire loss will reach upwards of \$1,000,000, but nothing as to the insurance can be learned tonight.

Extent of the Fire.

The fire extended north on Thirty-third street to Marzac, north to Thirtieth, east to Broadway, north to Fremont, east to Stanton, north a block and a half and west to the river, thirty blocks in all.

A terrific wind from the southeast prevailed. In fifteen minutes the entire row of frame buildings on Harrison street from Thirty-third to Thirtieth, four blocks, were ablaze.

Fire companies no sooner laid hose on Harrison street before they were obliged to run for their lives, leaving the hose exposed to the heat and flames.

Long charred and burning boards were lifted up bodily by the wind, carried to a height of 200 feet, whirled around like feathers and lodged where another spring up from it.

From Harrison street the fire worked back to Polk, then to Taylor, then to Webster, then to McCormick and Marzac streets, sweeping everything before it. The latter streets were occupied by residences, some of them the poorer classes, and they were obliged to flee to places of safety.

Holytown to Save.

The sun looked like a huge ball of fire through the black clouds of smoke and was often hidden entirely from view. Telephone wires were burned down and communications with the lower part of the city was cut off. Messengers were then sent, and every available dray, van or other vehicle was ordered into service carrying household goods to vacant premises out of range of the devouring element. The Baptist and Methodist churches on Fremont avenue were not spared

TALK OF THE CITY

The Punishment of Private Iams

STIRS UP ALL HOMESTEAD

To the Exclusion of Every Other Subject.

How and for What He Was Humiliated.

THINKS IT WAS TOO SEVERE.

Colonel Clark Says the Friends of Iams Can Bring Suit.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The punish- ment inflicted on Private Thomas Iams of the tenth regiment of the Penn- sylvania national guard, stationed at Homestead, Sunday afternoon for pro- posing three cheers for the man who shot Frick turned the principle subject in National guard circles in this city to- day. The consensus of opinion seems to be that the punishment was unpro- portioned and barbarous, and Colonel Streator was loudly denounced for not giving the man the benefit of a court martial. Brig. Gen. Emmons Clark, the former commander of the Seventh regiment, said: "Colonel Streator's act was unbecomingly harsh. The military code of New York would not admit of such punishment. Of course we cannot judge of conditions and cir- cumstances at Homestead; but it seems to me that the punishment was carried to the extreme. As there was no mar- tial law proclaimed at Homestead, I don't see how Iams could have been punished without a military trial. If Private Iams has any friends I imagine they will not hesitate long in bringing a civil action against Colonel Streator."

BERKMAN'S RECORD.

He Lived in the West, Where He Made
Trouble.
KANSAS CITY, July 25.—The would-be
assassin of Henry C. Frick spent the
first days of his life in America in Kan-
sas and Colorado. He worked here in a
tramping way for four years. The tramp-
ing life was his way to Kearney county,
where in a colony
of Russian Jews, among whom he
remained for two years taking part in the
murderous fights of that time; from
there he went to Garden City, Kan.,
where he remained until he was suddenly
one day suddenly got off the street, left
the office and picking up a big rock
hurled it through the window, striking
the foreman of the office, who was
alone at the time. He entered the
room, tumbled the type on the floor
and left town. He next turned
up at Pueblo, Colo., where
he was imprisoned for stabbing a
man. When he got out he went east.
During part of the time he was with his
compatriots in Kearney county he
acted as local agent for a sewing ma-
chine company, and he always was a
morose and very violent when angry.

DEMONSTRATED BY BRITISH WORKMEN.

The Attempted Murder of Frick Con-
demned by Tom Mann.

LONDON, July 25.—The attempted
murder of Frick the Carnegie man-
ager, has aroused widespread attention
among the working classes. The gen-
eral expression is one of condemnation.
The British working classes will strongly
condemn any attempt at assassination under
the pretext of avenging wrongs or
assisting the cause of labor. Indeed,
the working people of Great Britain
have every reason to oppose anarchy
for we have the making of the laws
ourselves and will soon have the full
control. Then, if capital treats labor
unjustly, we will pass laws that will
make the capitalists the anarchists if
they attempt to resist the law.

Arrested an Accomplice.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—Karl Knott,
a local anarchist with whom Berkman
lived, has been arrested for complicity
in the attempted murder of Mr.
Frick. He denies all knowledge
of Berkman's purpose. The condi-
tion of Mr. Frick continues
to improve. The doctors examined
his wounds tonight and found that no
symptoms of blood poisoning had de-
veloped. This is the extreme danger.
Mr. Frick suffers considerable pain, but
is still insistent on conducting the immense
Carnegie business.

NOT LIKED BY TEMPLARS.

Belief That the Coming Denver Meet Will
Be the Last General Conclave.

DENVER, Col., July 25.—Preparations
for the entertainment of the twenty-
fifth triennial convocation of Knights
Templars are rapidly coming to a
focus, and by the time that the con-
clave opens the city will have on its
best dress. It is estimated that the con-
clave will bring 100,000 people to the
city. This is the nature of the de-
bates which will be held. The most
important part of the whole affair is
the belief that Montgomery Bankston,
the half-witted brother of Trox, is
in part responsible for the ending, as he
is believed to have intercepted some of
the woman's letters and answered them
in the name of his brother. The woman
sought out Bankston's father and
told him with tears that he was the
grandfather of her baby, and that she
had at different times advanced money
to the man in the case to the amount
of hundreds of dollars.

CLUB MEN FIGHT FOR A GIRL.

Frederick Kirk and Thomas Brennan
Have a Three-Round Mill.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Forty Williams-
burg men went to Laurel Hill, Queens
county, at daybreak yesterday to wit-
ness a fight to a finish between Thomas
Brennan and Frederick Kirk, both
members of the Brooklyn Athletic
club. It is said that the men had
quarreled about their respective claims
to a young woman of the fourteenth
ward. In order that the girl's name
should not be brought into question it
was agreed that the nature of the de-
bate should be the debt of \$2 which
Brennan owed Kirk through pool play-
ing in the room of the club in Grand
street, Williamsburg. Time was called
at 5 o'clock and the three rounds were
fought. Kirk had the advantage from
start to finish and knocked Brennan
out with a terrific blow on the jugular.
Brennan had to be assisted home.

LOCATED THE PREACHER.

A Missing Oregon Dominie Found in
An Illinois Town.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 25.—A tele-
gram has been received here from
Moline, Ill., saying that the Rev. C. J.
Reed, pastor of the First Baptist church
of East Portland, who was supposed to
have been drowned in the Willamette
river last Tuesday night, is in this city

DEED OF TWO IMPS

Conscienceless Villains Assault a Couple.

DOING VIOLENCE TO THE GIRL

One of the Most Daring and Despicable Outrages Ever Committed—The Fiends Escape.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—A terrible outrage was perpetrated at Parlor groves last night, Jose Berger, a pretty Covington girl was the victim. To- gether with her escort she attended the Paremonium club picnic. While tak- ing a stroll through the woods the couple were overtaken by two young men from Covington who were well known to both Miss Berger and her escort. One of the men was Robert Brown, deputy sheriff of Covington and the champion light weight pugilist of Kentucky.

SLAIN WITH AN AX.

A Tennessee Farmer Chops His Wife
and Step-Daughter to Pieces

NASHVILLE, July 25.—A bloody mur-
der, which in its bloody and horrible
details has no parallel in the criminal
annals of this section, was enacted
last night near Burns, on the
Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis
railway. Maj. J. H. Winn, a farmer,
murdered his wife and step-
daughter with an axe, mutilating
their most horrible. He after-
ward made an unsuccessful at-
tempt at suicide with a dirk
knife. Winn, who was a widower,
about three years ago, married a widow
named Mrs. Anderson. Each has chil-
dren by the previous marriage, and the
two sets of children have not got along
very well together. Their disagree-
ments bred discord between hus-
band and wife, and last night's
gory tragedy was the culmination of
these troubles. Winn, though not at
all accounts a violent man, was under
great strain at his son's house. There is great
excitement at Coleridge and Burns
and through the neighborhood, and a lyn-
ching is probable. The news of the terrible
tragedy spread rapidly throughout
Dickson county and today a score
all who were able to reach the scene
hurried there. The excitement was
very high and strong feeling was ex-
pressed against Wynne. He had in the
meantime been taken into custody,
it was evident from the threats
that were freely made that the prisoner
was in danger of being lynched and the
officers made haste to convey him to
jail. The movements of officers were
watched and while the latter were
taking Wynne to prison the mob over-
powered them and seized Wynne
hanged him near the residence of
Joseph Spicer.

UNTHINKING CARPENTERS

Denounce Their Hard-Wonning General
Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—It is stated
in labor circles that when the national
convention of the Brotherhood of Car-
penters and Joiners meet in St. Louis
on August 1, an attempt will be made
to depose P. J. McGuire, secretary of
that organization, and also vice pres-
ident of the American Federation of
Labor. A resolution was adopted by
local union 306 recently, charging that
the carpenters which had befriended the
order were due to the mismanagement
of McGuire's office. The district coun-
cil has unanimously endorsed the resolu-
tion, and it will be formally presented
to the national convention of the brother-
hood in St. Louis by a delegate from
this city.

In the Event of McGuire's Re-election

the convention will be asked to remove
the secretary's office from Philadelphia.
McGuire has become unpopular with
the trade because since his incumbency
in the office at this place the cause
of the carpenters has not prospered. Mc-
Guire ordered the carpenters' strike in
the spring of 1891 for eight hours and
increased wages and the strike proved
to be a failure, disaster falling upon
all participants in the movement. As
the result the membership decreased to
a few hundred.

SCREWS TO BE APPLIED.

The Baltimore & Ohio to Consummate
Its Purpose.

CLEVELAND, July 25.—An afternoon
paper says another turn of the inquisi-
torial screws will be given soon by the
receivers of the Valley road, by which
the stockholders will be frozen out,
the bondholders squeezed, and the Bal-
timore & Ohio company will have
consummated its purpose. This new
move will be a petition for foreclosure
of the mortgage. The petition has
already been drawn and will be filed in
a few days in the United States court.
The petition is signed by five bondhold-
ers representing about \$200,000 of the
\$1,600,000 of first mortgage bonds.

Jay Gould's Floral Hobby.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The wizard of
Wall street is supposed to be about the
hardest headed and most practical
man in the world. But he has his
hobbies like everybody else, and
his strongest one is his de-
light in flowers. For years his
conceivances at his summer home at
Limnabank-of-the-Hudson have been
the delight of every floriculturist. Per-
mitted to visit them. This year he had
branched out largely and has not only
ordered new and massive greenhouses
built, but is going to spend \$100,000 on
his pet hobby.

Association of Brewers.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—A movement
looking to the consolidating of the
brewing interest of the state is in pro-
gress, and a call has been issued for a
meeting at which a state brewers' as-
sociation will be formed. Crawford
Fairbanks of Terre Haute is said to be
at the head of the movement. It is
to be regulated, it is said, and a
commissioner appointed to compel a
strict compliance with the agreement.

Purely a Personal Vain.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Police Superin-
tendent O'Mara of Pittsburgh called at
police headquarters this morning and
was closeted with Acting Superintendent
Steers fully half an hour. In a
subsequent interview with a United
Press representative Mr. Steers said that
Mr. O'Mara's visit to this city was a
purely personal affair.

Tried It With a Hatchet.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 25.—Mrs.
Sarah Byrd of this city made a desper-
ate attempt to escape this morning,
and almost severed her jugular vein
with a hatchet. A few days ago Mrs.
Byrd's mother died, since which time
she has been very despondent. No
hope is entertained for her recovery.

OH FOR A QUORUM

Or the Gallant Reed to Count One

TO PASS THE FAIR MEASURE

And Secure \$5,000,000 for the Andromeda People of the Great and Windy City.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—If the World's fair bill can be brought to a vote it will pass. The question is, Can it be brought to a vote? Such, in brief, is the situation as viewed by the leaders of the World's fair forces today. The ex- istence of doubt is due to a declaration this morning by one of the leading opponents of the ap- propriation. He said: "If the ap- propriation has 167 members in the house to vote for it, it will pass; otherwise not." He did not say so, but the declaration has only one in- fluence. It is that the opponents of the measure, recognizing that they are in the minority, have concluded to filibuster by raising the point of no quorum. There is no rule in the Fifty- second congress to permit the speaker to count a member present who is in his seat unless he an- swers to his name. Such being the case the opponents will have but to sit back and say nothing when their names are called. So that unless Durborow can muster 167 friends, in- cluding himself, nothing can be done but send to different parts of the coun- try for enough members to make a quorum, or, failing in this, to adjourn.

Lack a Quorum.

As the situation is today Mr. Durborow
will be unable to muster a quorum
tomorrow, though there is a discrep-
ancy in the number to be depended
upon, according to the figures given
out by St. Clair and Durborow.
"We have 161 votes in the city," St.
Clair said this morning.
"We have a few over ninety votes in
the city," Durborow said an hour
later.

St. Clair is hopeful of passing a bill.

He is not positive, however, whether it
will be in the shape of a reduced ap-
propriation or a loan. He says that the
opponents of the fair are talking about
both.

Outcome in Doubt.

Durborow expressed great confi-
dence at St. Clair's declaration, and if
he were merely talking for effect, he said,
"Candidly, the outcome is in doubt. It
is absurd for anybody to say the ap-
propriation will pass or that it will fail.
It all depends on whether the opposi-
tion will filibuster. If they permit
the bill to come to a vote, conceding them-
selves with a fair, square fight, we will
succeed in passing the bill. If they
raise the point of no quorum and then
refuse to answer when their names are
called, why—with a shrug—"we will
have to send to the highways and
byways for absent members."

It may be, though, that the opposition

will not filibuster. It seems im-
possible to find any one who will say
that he intends to do so or that there
will be any filibustering.
"I was told by one of the leaders of
the opposition committee that he will
filibuster," said an acquaintance.
"In that case we will have to wait
developments," said Durborow.

McGuire said: "I believe the bill will

pass if we can get a vote on it and I
think we will be able to get a vote. I
understand that McGuire is filibuster-
ing, but I do not believe that it will last
long. I know members who will vote
against the bill, but who are too anx-
ious to get home to incur delay by
filibustering."

Afraid of the Filibuster.

Colonel Taylor is afraid of the pro-
posed filibustering. "If it were not
for that," he said, "we would be all
right. But the opponents are big, and
it is not safe to say what they in-
tend to do."

There is a faint possibility of the bill

being reported to the house late this
afternoon, though Mr. Sayers, of the
conference committee, "we would be all
right. But the opponents are big, and
it is not safe to say what they in-
tend to do."

DEADLOCK IN THE HOUSE.

Holman Tries to Obstruct the Relief
Bill for Congressmen's Heirs.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The house
devoted two hours today to debating
the report from the committee to in-
vestigate the pension office regarding
the dismissal of Commissioner Banta,
two speeches being made in favor of the
resolution by Mr. Banta, Dem. Tenn., and
Mr. Little, (democrat) of New York.

Mr. Little (democrat) of New York.

Mr. Little (democrat) of New York
made the only speech in his defend-
ance. The discussion was cut off abruptly
by the disagreeing conference report on
the deficiency bill, and a new
conference was ordered. Mr. Holman
introduced a resolution of
the conference committee, which should
recede from the house amend-
ments, agreed to on Friday last after
four yeas and nay votes, to pay the bal-
ance of salary for the full
term to the legal heirs of de-
ceased members. Mr. Hayes, democrat,
Iowa, who announced to this effect
was offered, said this proceeding on
Mr. Holman's part was improper if the
house had passed upon the matter.
Filibustering ensued and the house was
kept in a deadlock for over two hours.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The senate in
secret session today confirmed the
nomination of Second Lieut. John R.
Edie of the marine corps as an ensign
in the navy, and that of Thomas
Fraser of Placerville, Cal., receiver of
the land office at Sacramento.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Mr. Allison,
chairman of the senate committee on
appropriations, lifted the veil today.
In the conference proceedings of the
two houses he stated that concessions
made by the senate conference amount-
ing to between four and five millions
were apparent rather than real. Six
hundred thousand dollars, he said,
was included in the pending bill for
some process not visible to the naked
eye. Other items, he said, had been
"hatched" on the distinct understand-
ing that the balance would have to be
appropriated in a definite bill during
the next short session. Mr. George G.